

3.2 Systems of Linear Equations

3.2 # 32, 40, 52

3.2.32

$$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$\text{rref}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2^* = (-2)R_1 + R_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2^* = -\frac{1}{3}R_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3^* = R_3 - R_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1^* = R_1 - R_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.2.40

$$2x + 4y - 2z = 0$$

$$6x + 3y + 0z = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 & | & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$\text{rref}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{15}{2} - \frac{15}{2} + 0(-1) = 0$$

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0$$

$$\frac{6}{2} - \frac{20}{2} - 2z = 0$$

$$-14/2 - 2z = 0$$

$$-2 - 2z = 0$$

$$-2z = 2$$

$$z = -1$$

$$\vec{x} = r \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \vec{0} \quad r \in \mathbb{R}$$

3.2.52

$$A\vec{x} = \vec{0} \quad \text{Inconsistency?}$$

The system could be inconsistent if one of its rows has zero values in the matrix equal to a constant. In this case, since the matrix is equal to zero it will have solutions and thus be consistent.